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NEWS OF THE WEEK
FROM OVER WORLDHAPPENINGS IN OUR OWN AND
OTHER COUNTRIES HERE
ARE BRIEFLY TOLD.

SHORT ITEMS FOR BUSY MEN

Condensation of Week's News Re-
viewed Without Comment—All
Nations Find Something to
Edify and Instruct.Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro. and the
Waterbury Clock Co. of Chicago, are
converts to the "more daylight"
movement.William J. Bryan said Col. Roosevelt
would not be nominated by the Repub-
lican convention. He predicted that
Justice Hughes would get the nomina-
tion.According to Reginald McKenna,
chancellor of the exchequer, the de-
ficit for 1916-17 will be met by borrow-
ing an amount estimated at £1,233,
195,000 (\$6,615,525,000).A big mountain fire in the Glass
Mountain district, near Marathon,
Tex., has destroyed 30 sections of
timber and grass lands.W. D. Stone, 58 years old, mayor of
Sapulpa, Ok., died from injuries
suffered when he was run down by
an automobile.The house of commons agreed to
a motion made by Premier Asquith
for adjournment to June 29.The federal trade commission an-
nounced that it will hold meetings
June 12 and 13 to investigate the rise
in the price of gasoline.The Tennessee railroad commission
ruled the present 3-cent passenger
rate of the Illinois Central Railroad
is too high and the company was
given 30 days to reduce the rate to
2½ cents.General Federation of Women's
Clubs postponed action on the elec-
tion of a city in which to hold the
next convention. It is said that Hot
Springs is favored.Phenomenal cold for this time of
the year prevails throughout Russia.
The street cars at Kazan have been
stopped by snow. The temperature
at many points is below freezing.Byron J. Sanford and J. P. Kelley
of San Francisco and the Rev. Rich-
ard Fyfe of Calcutta, Cal., 61 years old,
were given jail sentences after plead-
ing guilty to using the mails to de-
fraud in a land settlement scheme.British casualties in May from all
fields of operations, as compiled from
published lists, is 1,707 officers and
28,478 men.Prof. John McNeill, president of the
Sinn Féin volunteers, who was found
guilty of complicity in the Irish revolt,
has been sentenced to life imprison-
ment and the sentence confirmed.J. D. Carnahan, a news agent on the
L. E. & W. railroad, became violently
ill just as the train was leaving
Tipton, Ind., and fought the train crew
and passengers all the way to Peoria,
where he was arrested and locked in
a cell.President Wilson has presented the
diplomas to the graduating class at
the naval academy at Annapolis.Frank Battson of New Westmin-
ster, B. C., was drowned when he
attempted to rescue four friends in
a capsized boat.Italian soldiers may insure their
lives for \$1,000 each, according to a
new rule of the National Institute of
Insurance.Norway is sending 35,000 tons of
grain to Poland and other Scandi-
navian countries are expected to follow.Steps have been taken by the war
department to hold the army to its
present strength in view of the Mex-
ican situation.Mrs. Hattie E. Oakley of Woonock-
et, R. I., pleaded guilty to murder and
was sentenced to 20 years in state
prison.The state convention of the Prohibi-
tion party has opened in Iowa. A
conference of women as an adjunct to
the convention was called.The house adopted an amendment
to the naval bill appropriating
\$8,400,000 to equip the Puget Sound,
Philadelphia, Norfolk, Charleston,
Boston and Portsmouth, N. H., and
New Orleans navy yards to "build
such ships as may be assigned to them."Announcement has been made of
the purchase of the Robert Palmer &
Sons Shipbuilding Co. by Charles W.
Morris and associates of New York.Dispatches from Budapest report
that the officials of the Hungarian gov-
ernment intend increasing the capital of
the company from 12,000,000 to 40,
000,000 crowns.Pittsburg, Kan., was visited by a
tornado which did about \$20,000 dam-
age. Many residences were blown
down but no one was injured.While chasing a negro charged with
forgery, Detective W. C. Walton of
San Antonio, Tex., fired two shots,
one of which glanced from a stone
sidewalk and killed Frank W. Wal-
lace, 67 years old.Lieut. Prince Maximilian Dentice
de Fraso was killed in an aeroplane
accident at Pisa.Federal Judge Landis took the "Mat-
ters baby" from Mrs. Dollie Ledger-
wood Matters and ordered the child
sent to a hospital.Lieut. Gerald Spring Rice, brother
of the British ambassador to the
United States, Sir Cecil Arthur
Spring Rice, has been killed in action.The house by a vote of 165 to 91
adopted the naval appropriation bill
amending to provide \$11,000,000 for
a government nitrate plant.Because she will soon become a
mother, President Wilson exercised
executive clemency to commute the
sentence of Cordelia Ferguson, con-
victed at Cincinnati April 12 of forg-
ing a postoffice money order.The Most Rev. Erno Natall, D. D.,
archbishop of the West Indies, is dead
in Kingston, at the age of 72 years.Francis M. McNelis of Chicago, a
druggist, was killed when a horse ran
away, throwing him out against a
building.Owing to the prejudice with which
union labor is regarded by the offi-
cials of the various telegraph com-
panies, the commercial operators are
said to be planning a strike to be
called on the eve of the great national
political conventions.Flora, Ill., had a Midland Trail good
roads day and picnic last Thursday
on the Fox Creek Bottom road.The National American Woman Suff-
rage association will meet in Chicago
June 6 and 7.All Russians older than 19 have
been called to the colors for immedi-
ate service.Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German
Socialist leader, is to be prosecuted
for treason.Placing of the postal guide in every
commercial establishment of the
United States is the aim of Postmas-
ter-General Burleson, and to that end
he has reduced the price of the pub-
lication from 25 to 30 cents.Professors at Zurich university de-
clare they soon will be able to graft
the muscles in the stumps of ampu-
tated arms to artificial hands so that
the owner may open and close the
fingers.Announcement was made that Che-
ney Bros., silk manufacturers of
South Manchester, Conn., employing
5,000 hands, had granted voluntarily
a nine-hour day to all its employees,
with no reduction in pay.On May 21, at Terre Haute, Ind., an
automobile driven by Leo Bales killed
Leonard Harold, 13. Tuesday Bales
died of worry, although he was exoner-
ated from blame by Judge Newton
in a letter written in the hope of sav-
ing the man's life.Frank McKloskie, a policeman of
Huntsville, Ala., was shot and killed
by Daniel Clency.London trade unionists agreed to
postpone the Whit Sunday holiday un-
til the end of July.Wallace Hamilton, an athlete of
Minneapolis, gave a quart of his
blood in an effort to save the life of
Henry Wirtz, a perfect stranger.Announcement is made of the re-
lease of Miss Mary Silliman, a teacher
in the American school at Constanti-
nople, who was arrested at Warne-
munde, Germany, a month ago and
charged with spying.A four-day mission meeting closed
with the volunteering of 205 persons
to go to foreign fields as missionaries.The German minister at Berna
has informed the Swiss government
that the German airman who violated
Swiss territory by flying over it has
been dismissed from the service.W. H. Goodwin, a passenger, and
Ward R. Harrel of Bloodhouse and W. D.
Knight of Bloomington were in-
jured when the Chicago & Alton
"Nightingale" was ditched at Ashland,
Ill.An urgent deficiency appropriation
of \$3,089,290, to meet obligations due
on the border and in Mexico was
asked of congress by Secretary Bak-
ker.Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, formerly a
member of the British parliament,
and a confessed international spy has
been taken back to England.Two overseers, Daniel Rudy and J.
Raymond, and two unidentified miners
were killed by an explosion in a mine
near Welch, W. Va.Priority of invention of the hydro-
aeroplane was awarded by the su-
preme court to Albert S. Jania against
Glenn H. Curtiss.Two men on their way to take part
in Memorial day services in Toledo
were killed when an Ohio electric car
struck their automobile.Definite announcement was made
by Clyde Waite, brother of Dr. Arthur
Warren Waite, that an appeal would
be taken from the verdict of murder
in the first degree.

DEGREES AWARDED

Missouri State University Hon-
ors Three Distinguished
Educators.

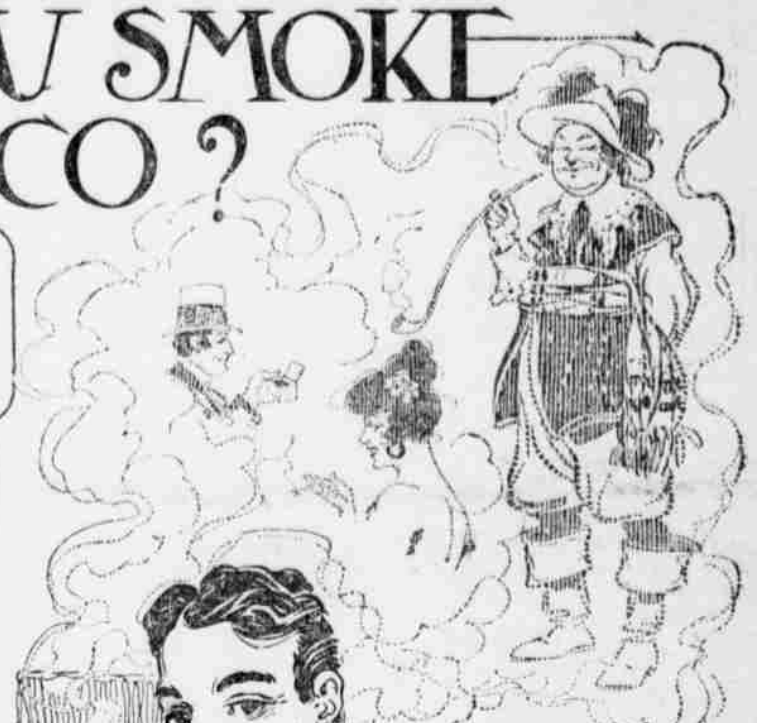
DR. HILL MAKES THE ADDRESS

President of Big State School Tells
of the Forward Strides Made
by Institution.Three distinguished educators, two
of the Missouri state university, were
honorary degree of doctor of laws by
the University of Missouri at com-
mencement recently. They were Dr.
Roscoe Pound of the Harvard Law
school, President Jackson Waters of
the Kansas State Agricultural college,
former dean of the college of agricul-
ture of the University of Missouri,
and a graduate of the university at
Columbia; Dr. F. R. Marbut of Wash-
ington, D. C., chief of the United
States soil survey, and chief geologist
for the United States department of
agriculture, formerly head of the de-
partment of geology at the University
of Missouri.Dr. A. Ross Hill, president of the
university, who delivered the com-
mencement address, said:"A university exists to train stu-
dents in the sciences and the arts,
rather than to teach stenography,
salesmanship and cooking. But where-
ever workaday needs are furthered by
scientific teaching then the two should
be joined. Culture is a university's
real object, and if the seniors who
have completed the course here have
not obtained genuine culture then the
university is not doing its work suc-
cessfully."Dr. Hill told of the forward strides
of the institution, and said that every
graduate must remember that his uni-
versity is judged by him, and that
he has not only his own good name
and reputation to uphold, but the rep-
utation of his university is entrusted
to his keeping as well. This responsi-
bility must be met squarely and truly,
Dr. Hill told the graduates, for in
this world results are scrutinized
closely, and the efficiency of a school
is judged by the efficiency of its grad-
uates.Confederate Veteran Dead.
Capt. William Smith Baker, 81 years
old, who served in the Confederate
army, is dead in Sedalia. Captain
Baker had lived in that city since
1865. He was a grocer and was a di-
rector in one of the banks.Posses Seek Bank Robber.
Posses in autos and afoot recently
scoured the northern part of Jasper
county for a lone bandit who walked
into the Neek City bank, locked V.
Long, cashier, and L. Heide, assistant
cashier, in the vault and escaped in
a motor car with \$1,500.Fall Fatal to Missourian.
J. C. Wallace, a lawyer and ex-Con-
federate veteran, a captain in Gen.
Sterling Price's army, fell from a ladder
in his garden at Keytesville re-
cently and was killed.Mayor's Son Drowned.
Joseph B. Williams, 16 years old,
son of Mayor Henry Williams of Pa-
cific, drowned recently while swim-
ming in the Meramec river. Two com-
panions who tried to rescue him nar-
rowly escaped death.Killed by Falling Timber.
While lowering a timber in the
Baldwin mine at Aurora, it fell twen-
ty feet, striking William F. Black,
a miner, and crushed his skull. He
was 32 years old and had a wife and
two children.Woman "Young" at 91.
With not a gray hair in her head,
and perfect possession of all her men-
tal faculties, Mrs. Sarah Douglas
"held court" at the home of her son,
Charles S. Douglas, one mile east of
Butler recently, and received congrat-
ulations of many friends and relatives
on the occasion of her 91st birthday.Tighten Lid in St. Joseph.
St. Joseph's 106 saloons must close
every morning from 1 to 5 o'clock by
the terms of a city ordinance passed
by the council recently. Mayor Elliott
Marshall signed it at once. The sal-
oons now close from midnight Satur-
day to midnight Sunday. This will
still be in effect, and the dramshops
will be open from midnight to 1
o'clock every Monday morning.A. G. A. R. Commander Dead.
Thomas B. Rodgers, twenty-seven
years assistant adjutant general of
the Department of Missouri, Grand
Army of the Republic, is dead in St.
Louis. During the Civil war he was
lieutenant colonel of the 140th Penn-
sylvania regiment. In 1896 he was
department commander of the G. A. R.Lay Library Cornerstone.
More than 2,000 people witnessed
the parade and ceremonies at the lay-
ing of the cornerstone of the new Car-
negie library in Excelsior Springs, C.
H. Briggs of Sedalia, past grand mas-
ter of the Masons, had charge of the
ritualistic work for that order in the
ceremonies. Judge Frank P. Divilbiss
delivered the principal address.Hannibal Grew 4,000 in Six Years.
Hannibal now has a population of
22,170, which is an increase of nearly
four thousand in six years.

TELLS OF A DANGER SIGNAL

Farmers' Institute Lecturer Issues a
Warning Against Red Topped Sor-
rel—Hard to Exterminate.Samuel M. Jordan, farmers' insti-
tute lecturer of the Missouri state
board of agriculture, makes the fol-
lowing statement based on his expe-
riences as a farmer and his investi-
gations as to fairs weeds:This danger signal is not a flag but
a weed—and a bad one. It is easily
recognized at this time, and is com-
monly beat known as "red topped sor-
rel," or "red sorrel." It starts in
small spots and spreads by seed and
root stalks, and the spot grows rapidly
each year by year until it will al-
most completely destroy meadows and
pastures.The tops of seed and blossom parts
range from pale red to bright red.
This makes the weed easily recogniz-
able from May 15 to early June. Stems
are slender and from six inches to a
foot tall commonly, and the leaves
have a sort of lobe at each side toward
the base. The roots are not large and
run out under the surface, and new
plants are sent up from the roots at
short intervals. It is one of the hard-
est of all weeds to get rid of.If work is begun before it spreads
too much, it may be smothered out
by covering heavily with manure or
straw. Heavy oiling or salting will
kill it, but after it once spreads over
a field there is no practical way to
get rid of it that is known at this
time. Since it likes sour soil best,
liming and manuring heavily will help
to crowd it out with plants that like
lime.The writer has seen, in other states,
thousands of acres of meadows, hill
pastures and other lands, especially
where the soil is sandy, overrun with
this pest. The seed is small and
shaped like a buckwheel grain. They
are commonly found in a rough hull
of a reddish brown color. Seed are
most commonly found in the seed of
alfalfa clover, and in pasture mixtures.
The writer has not examined a "pas-
ture mixture" put out by seed houses
that did not contain seed of red top
sorrel.

COUNTY LOSES LAST STILL

Circuit Court Judge Grants Injunction
Against Ozark Institution—Gaid-
Property Was Depreciated.Ozark county has handed John Bar-
leycorn a death blow.With the granting recently of a tem-
porary injunction restraining S. J.
Williams from storing or keeping
whisky in Ozark county, the last corn
whisky "still" in the county has been
done away with. Judge John T. Moore
of the circuit court granted the injunc-
tion. Application for the restraining
order was made by Prosecuting At-
torney George Boone. Williams has been
served with the injunction, and for
every day he operates the distillery he
will be in contempt of court.Prosecuting Attorney Boone has
caused the "still" to be watched and
announced that he would file on Wil-
liams if he attempts to operate the
whisky machine. In his petition ask-
ing for the injunction, Mr. Boone
charged that the manufacturing, stor-
ing and keeping of whisky at Ham-
mond greatly depreciated the property
values there.The juice of the plant is sour and
is said to be poisonous to some kinds
of stock when they may accidentally
eat it. Be wise to your own interests
and stamp it out, as it has not yet
much of a start in Missouri, but is
certainly coming fast.Two Dead in Mine Explosion.
Two men were killed and a third
slightly injured recently in an explo-
sion of gas in the Nevada Mining
Company's shaft at Pleasanton, Kan.
The dead are Walter Gray and Ed-
ward Riggs, both of Nevada.Postal Clerks Meet.
Missouri postal clerks and carriers
concluded a two days' convention at
Joplin after electing officers and se-
lecting meeting places for next year.
The clerks voted to meet next in Kan-
sas City and elected these officers:
J. J. Keen of Jefferson City, president;
D. S. Bollinger of Cape Girardeau,
vice president; Wilbur F. Horton of
Kansas City, secretary; Frank Bon-
nett of Joplin, treasurer.Mexican War Veteran Dies.
John Fleming Meek, one of the last
of the Mexican war veterans, is dead
at his home in Chillicothe. Mr. Meek
was born in Wayne county, Ind., in
1821. He was one of the original
"boys" of the Brandwine swimming
pool, which James Whitcomb Riley
later made immortal.Acids Exploded; Six Injured.
Six men were injured, one seriously,
when a part of a recovery room at the
Atlas Powder Company's plant near
Joplin was wrecked by an explosion of
acids. The workman most seriously
hurt was inside the building at the
time.Storm Hits Collins.
A terrible whirlwind and downpour
of rain occurred at Collins recently.
Several houses and barns were blown
away. A farmer's team drowned in
the creek at a ford just west of town
as he was coming to town with a lot
of hogs. The hogs and man swam
out.Woman Dead in Runaway.
Mrs. George H. Ruggles, wife of a
farmer residing three-fourths of a mile
from Verona, was fatally injured in
other mornine in a runaway.DO YOU SMOKE
TOBACCO?Then you'll find some
savory whiffs of fact in
this article—Social history
of the "divine weed"MANY are the dreams which
woolens of Lady Nicotine
have seen floating in the gen-
eral vapor which curls up-
ward from their pipes and
cigars, says the St. Louis Post-Dis-
patch; but none of them could have
more fascination than the quaint and
curious lore upon the subject of the
weed which has been compiled by an
English writer, G. L. Apperson, and
published under the inviting title of
"The Social History of Smoking."Everyone knows that tobacco was
one of the gifts of the New World to
the Old, and that Sir Walter Raleigh
made smoking fashionable in England
in the days of Queen Elizabeth. For
the next 50 years the smoking of pipes
not only became general among all
classes, but a thing of highest fashion,
held in the light of an art. In those
days it was not said that a man smoked
tobacco, but that he "drank" or
"sucked" tobacco; and the smoker
was called a "tobaccoist." The gal-
lant of those days had no hesitation
about smoking in the presence of
women, and a character in Chapman's
play, "All Fools," praises himself as
different from others:"And for discourse in my fair mis-
tress' presence."I did not, as your barren gallants do,
Fill my discourses up drinking tobacco."One of the strangest things about
Shakespeare's works, says the author,
is the fact that nowhere does he men-
tion the word tobacco. The conclu-
sion is drawn that Shakespeare did
not smoke. His contemporaries, Spenser
and Ben Jonson are different. Spenser
invoked the plant as "Sover-
aign weed, divine tobacco," and
from Jonson's comedies can be gath-
ered a perfect compendium of "to-
bacco drinking" as one of the most
important social phenomena of the
age. He reveals that, a singular fea-
ture of the enthusiasm for tobacco
in the early years of the seventeenth
century was the existence of "pro-
fessors of the art" of smoking.The tobacco sellers were mostly
apothecaries and some of these took
pupils and taught them the "slights,"
as tricks with the pipe were called.
These included inhaling, and sending
out the smoke in globes, rings, and so
forth. Shift, a professor of the art in
Jonson's "Every Man Out of His Hu-
mor," puts up a bill in St. Paul's in
which he offers to teach any young
gentleman newly come into his in-
heritance "to entertain the most gen-
tlemanlike use of tobacco, as first, to
give it the most exquisite perfume;
then to know all the delicate sweet
forms for the assumption of it; as
also the rare corollary and practice of
the Cuban abolition, curipus and whiff,
which he shall receive, or take in here
at London and evaporate at Uxbridge,
or farther, if it please him.""Taking the whiff," says the author,
"may have been either a swallowing
of the smoke, or a retaining it in the
throat for a given space of time; but
what he meant by 'Cuban abolition'
or 'curipus' is perhaps best left to
the imagination."If one contemporary writer may be
believed, some of these early instruc-
tors in smoking professed to be able
to teach the secret of emitting smoke
not only from the nose but from the
ears; but a healthy skepticism is per-
mitted here.There is a tradition that Queen
Elizabeth herself once smoked—with
unpleasant results. Campbell, in his
"History of Virginia," says that
Raleigh having offered her majesty
some tobacco to smoke, "after two
or three whiffs she was seized with
nausea, upon observing which some of
the court of Leicester's faction whis-
pered that Sir Walter had certainly
poisoned her. But her majesty, in a
short while recovering, made the coun-
tess of Nottingham and all her maids
smoke a whole pipe out among them."
The queen evidently had no desire
to monopolize the novel sensation
caused by smoking. An old writer,
in a "Life of Raleigh," says that to-
bacco "soon became of such vogue in
Queen Elizabeth's court that some of
the great ladies, as well as noblemen
therein would not scruple sometimes
to take a pipe very socially."Many royal ladies of our time have
had the reputation of being confirmed
smokers, says Apperson. Among them
may be mentioned Carmen Sylva,
dowager queen of Rumania, the Dow-
ager Tsarina of Russia, the late Em-press Elizabeth of Austria, King Al-
phonso's mother, formerly queen re-
gent of Spain; the Dowager Queen
Margherita of Italy, and former Queen
Amelia of Portugal. It is, of course,
well known that Austrian and Russian
women generally are fond of cigarette
smoking. On Russian railways it is
not unusual to find a compartment la-
beled: "For women who do not
smoke."Queen Victoria, who detested to-
bacco and banished it from her abodes
as far as she could, once received
a present of pipes and tobacco. She
had sent to the king of Dahomey a
basket tent, a silver pipe and two
silver trays. That dusky old reprobate
replied that he hoped the next gifts
would include a carriage and pair and
a white woman, both of which he
would appreciate very much; but sent
in return some native pipes and to-
bacco for the queen to smoke.A curious feature of tobacco man-
ners among fashionable smokers of
the Elizabethan period was the prac-
tice of passing the pipe from one to
another, after the fashion of a loving
cup. In a play of 1614, one London
gallant says to another who is smok-
ing: "Please you to impart your
smoke?" "Very willingly, sir," says
the smoker. Number two takes a
whiff or so and courteously says: "In
good faith, a pipe of excellent vapor!"The rich young swell carried about
with him an elaborate tobacco ap-
paratus, often of gold or silver. It in-
cluded a tobacco box, tongue with
which to lift a live coal to light his
pipe, a ladle "for the cold snuff into
the nostril," a priming iron and as
large a collection of pipes as his
means could afford and his pockets
could find room for. Sometimes the
tobacco box was of ivory, and occa-
sionally a looking glass was set in
the lid, so that when the beau opened
it to take out tobacco, he could also
have a view of his delectable person.However, tobacco had many en-
emies, and of these the most influential
was Queen Elizabeth's successor,
James I., author of the famous "Con-
troversie Tobacco." One of his
most restrained denunciations of to-
bacco drinking was this: "A cus-
tom loathsome to the eye, hateful to
the nose, harmful to the brain, danger-
ous to the lungs, and in the blacke
stinking fume thereof, nearest resem-
bling the horrible Stigian smoke of
the pit that is bottomlesse."Through the royal example of James
and of his son, Charles I., smoking
gradually sank into a decline insofar
as it was a fashionable practice, which
continued until well into the last cen-
tury. Thence arose the curious fact
that the pleasure-loving cavaliers were
not smokers, while the Puritans, sour
as they were, hated of nearly every
joy, were mighty "drinkers of the
weed." The fads of pipes on the sites
of the camps of the parliamentary
armies have been numerous. It is not
known whether Cromwell smoked; but
Milton smoked a pipe at 5 p. m. every
day before retiring. However, in some
cases the Puritans contrived to intro-
duce their religion even into pipe-
smoking, for an old chronicler tells
of a Presbyterian minister so precise
that "he would not so much as take a
pipe of tobacco before that he had
first said grace over it."But the Puritan colonists in New
England were more strict. The fa-
mous Connecticut "Blue Laws" for-
bade anyone under the age of twenty-
one to smoke, and no one of any age
could smoke without a license from
the court and a physician's certificate
that tobacco would be useful for him.
Under the restoration smoking be-
came unfashionable, the pipe being
outed from the stylish world by the
snuff box, although it still continued
universally popular among humbler
folk. Smoking was regarded as "low"
or provincial until well into the reign
of Queen Victoria. When the prince
regent died in 1830, he left not a cel-
lar of wine but a "cellar of snuff,"
which was sold to a tobaccoist for
\$20,000. Lord Petersham, famous
among dandies, made a wonderful col-
lection of snuffs and snuff boxes, and
was fastidious in his choice of a box
to carry. Once when a light Sevres
snuff box which Lord Petersham was
using, was admired, the noble owner
replied, with a gentle lip: "Yes, it
is a nice summer box—but would cer-
tainly be inappropriate for winter
wear."The revival of smoking in the fash-
ionable world, where tobacco had so
long been in bad odor except in the
form of snuff, was due to the intro-
duction of the cigar, imported into
England from Spain and the Spanish
colonies. British officers possibly
brought the cigar back with them from
the peninsular wars. Only a few of
the daring persons ventured to adopt
the cigar at first, and between 1824
and 1830 there was only a wretched
smoking room at the Athenaeum club
in London, Doctor Hamtrey, on behalf
of the house committee, announcing
that "no gentleman smokes." To add
further odious touch to his hideous
dwarf, Quilp, Dickens made him a
cigar smoker; Lord Rawlin, in "Van-
ity Fair," was significantly a smoker
of cigars.However, in the bohemian set, in-
cluding authors and poets, smoking
was common. Carlyle was a great
smoker, and the story is familiar that
one evening he and Tennyson sat for
hours in solemn silence smoking their
pipes, one on each side of the fire-
place; and that, as the visitor arose to
go, Carlyle, bidding him good-night,
said: "Man, Alfred, we have had a
grand night; come again soon." In
the course of a trip to Italy with
friends, Tennyson found he could not
obtain his favorite brand of tobacco,
packed up his portmanteau and re-
turned home, breaking up the party.
Charles Lamb remarked that he hoped
his last breath would be inhaled
through a pipe and exhaled in a pun.
The cigar was aided in reviving the
habit by the introduction of the first
wooden pipes in England in 1859, and
the first cigarettes in about 1869.
These seem astonishingly recent
dates, but the author vouches for both.
The word "brier" has no connection
with the prickly thorny brier of Eng-
land, but is derived from the French
term, "bruyere," meaning the white
heath plant from the roots of which
the pipes are made.Laurence Oliphant, a man both of
letters and fashion, is generally cred-
ited with having first introduced cig-
arettes into English society. They
became fashionable in about 1870, and
had a revolutionary effect on smoking
among women. Those of the lower
classes had frequently been pipe
smokers, but in society the ladies,
perhaps for physical reasons, never
took up either pipe or cigar to any ex-
tent. The cigarettes offered them a
milder and more delicate means of
sharing man's delight in the weed.In the twentieth century, the
author says, "tobacco is once more tri-
umphant. The cycle of 300 years is
complete. Since the early decades of
the seventeenth century, smoking has
never been so smothered upon by fashion
as it is at the present time."There is nothing opprobrious in
"Ruski," and something positively
caressing in "fuzzy-wuzzy," the English
nickname for the brave but misguided
Soudanese. "Guppy" suggests good-
natured contempt. The Boer "rootnek"
and "broddrick" are familiar, but not
insulting.—London Tit-Bits.